

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
GRAVES COUNTY
CLERK**

**For The Year Ended
December 31, 2006**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE GRAVES COUNTY CLERK

**For The Year Ended
December 31, 2006**

Romaine & Associates, PLLC has completed the Graves County Clerk's audit for the year ended December 31, 2006. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$45,302 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$207,437 as of December 31, 2006. Revenues decreased by \$69,383 from the prior year and expenditures decreased by \$26,784.

Deposits:

The County Clerk's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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The Honorable Tony Smith, Graves County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Barry Kennemore, Graves County Clerk
Members of the Graves County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the County Clerk of Graves County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2006. This financial statement is the responsibility of the County Clerk. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the County Clerk's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2006, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2007 on our consideration of the County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Honorable Tony Smith, Graves County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Barry Kennemore, Graves County Clerk
Members of the Graves County Fiscal Court

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Clerk and Fiscal Court of Graves County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Krista L. Romaine, CPA

Krista L. Romaine, CPA
Romaine & Associates, PLLC

June 21, 2007

GRAVES COUNTY
BARRY KENNEMORE, COUNTY CLERK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenues

State Fees For Services \$ 15,213

Fiscal Court 33,895

Licenses and Taxes:

Motor Vehicle-

Licenses and Transfers \$ 908,180

Usage Tax 3,459,529

Tangible Personal Property Tax 2,465,567

Title Fees 83,437

Other-

Fish and Game Licenses 5,167

Marriage Licenses 6,958

Occupational Licenses 1,020

Spouse Abuse 2,840

Deed Transfer Tax 80,510

Delinquent Tax 192,212 7,205,420

Fees Collected for Services:

Recordings-

Deeds, Easements, and Contracts \$ 21,147

Real Estate Mortgages 39,306

Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements 107,524

Powers of Attorney 1,999

All Other Recordings 93,340

Charges for Other Services-

Copywork 10,416

Postage 10,088 283,820

Other:

Handi-Cap 5,068

Interest Earned 1,242

Total Revenues \$ 7,544,658

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

GRAVES COUNTY
 BARRY KENNEMORE, COUNTY CLERK
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2006
 (Continued)

Expenditures

Payments to State:

Motor Vehicle-

Licenses and Transfers	\$ 774,069	
Usage Tax	3,346,411	
Tangible Personal Property Tax	920,739	
Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-		
Fish and Game Licenses	4,936	
Delinquent Tax	29,919	
Legal Process Tax	29,286	\$ 5,105,360

Payments to Fiscal Court:

Tangible Personal Property Tax	\$ 200,821	
Delinquent Tax	26,482	
Deed Transfer Tax	76,224	
Occupational Licenses	685	304,212

Payments to Other Districts:

Tangible Personal Property Tax	\$ 1,243,929	
Delinquent Tax	85,386	1,329,315

Payments to Sheriff 2,882

Payments to County Attorney 28,841

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:

Personnel Services-

Deputies' Salaries \$ 342,218

Employee Benefits-

Other Payroll Expenditures 27,258

Materials and Supplies-

Election Expense 4,012

Insurance Bonds 2,248

Office Supplies 1,176

Miscellaneous 438

GRAVES COUNTY
 BARRY KENNEMORE, COUNTY CLERK
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2006
 (Continued)

Expenditures (Continued)

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay (Continued):

Other Charges-

Conventions and Travel 7,834

Dues 1,000

Postage 23,429

Refunds 27,844

Tax Bill Preparation 8,416

Capital Outlay-

Office Equipment 17,284

Bad Checks 1,057

Affordable Housing 16,248 \$ 480,462

Total Allowable Expenditures \$ 7,251,072

Net Revenues \$ 293,586

Less: Statutory Maximum 79,247

Excess Fees \$ 214,339

Less: Expense Allowance \$ 3,600

Training Incentive Benefit 3,302 6,902

Excess Fees Due County for 2006 \$ 207,437

Payments to Fiscal Court - January 22, 2007 \$ 190,000

Payments to Fiscal Court - January 22, 2007 5,064

Payments to Fiscal Court - February 12, 2007 12,373 207,437

Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit \$ 0

GRAVES COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2006

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the County Clerk as determined by the audit. KRS 64.152 requires the County Clerk to settle excess fees with the fiscal court by March 15 each year.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive), at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2006 services
- Reimbursements for 2006 activities
- Payments due other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2006

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the County Clerk's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by and obligation permitted by KRS 41.240.

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 10.98 percent for the first six months and 13.19 percent for the last six months of the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The County Clerk maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County Clerk and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County Clerk's deposits may not be returned. The County Clerk does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2006, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Tony Smith, Graves County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Barry Kennemore, Graves County Clerk
Members of the Graves County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And
On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial
Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Graves County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2007. The County Clerk's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Graves County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Graves County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And
On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial
Statement Performed In Accordance With Governmental Auditing Standards
(Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Graves County Clerk's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2006, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Graves County Fiscal Court, and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Krista L. Romaine, CPA

Krista L. Romaine, CPA
Romaine & Associates, PLLC

June 21, 2007